#### THE HERALD CORRESPONDENT IN CUBA.

Mr. Price Still Held Prisoner.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. HAVANA, June 5, 1873.

Mr. Price, the correspondent of the NEV YORK HERALD, remains in Fort Cabana.

#### THE BONAPARTES.

Lugenie's Appeal to France-The Dynastic

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LONDON, June 5, 1873.

The Pall Mall Carette in its issue this afternoon iblishes an appeal from the ex-Empress Eugénie he people of France in favor of her son.

Prince Jerome Napoleon in the French Capital.

PARIS, June 5, 1873. Prince Jerome Napoleon has arrived in this city. His presence causes much agitation in the lob Dies of the National Assembly at Versailles.

#### THE VIENNA EXHIBITION.

The American Department Opened-Industrial Regulte.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, June 5, 1873. The American Department of the Exposition was thrown open to the public this morning, and steam
was applied to the machinery exhibited therein. oveities surpass those from other countries ex-Governor E. D. Morgan, of New York, have the phairmanships of the bureaus of Education and Commerce respectively.

#### SPAIN.

Recruitment of the Royalist Treasury by Anticipatory Taxation.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. BARCELONA, June 5, 1873.

Don Alfonso, the brother of Don Carlos, levied one year's taxation upon the town of Monistrol de Men-

#### ITALY.

Parliamentary Tribute to Ratassi's Memory.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

ROME, June 5, 1873 The death of Signor Ratazzi was announced in the Chamber of Deputies this afternoon. Several man were delivered, and a national mourning of two weeks voted, after which the Chamber ad-

#### FRANCE.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. resident MacMahon's First Reception. Brilliant Scene at the Republican

Paris, June 5, 1873. The first reception of President MacMahon took piace this evening, and was a brilliant affair.

All the members of the Diplomatic Corps, with the exception of Count Von Arnim, the German

There were also in attendance the Ministers, all servative Deputies in the Assembly and ne members of the Left Centre, the Orleans Princes, a number of generals and admirals and ers of the army and navy; the editors o the conservative journals in Paris, distinguished clergymen and members of the bar, with many

## ENGLAND.

Bullion from the Rank and Movement of Specie on Balance-Discount in Open Market and Rate for Money on 'Change-Civic Honor to Boyalty.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The buillon in the Bank of England has decreased

2215,000 during the past week.

The amount of bullion withdrawn from the of England on balances to-day (4:30 P. M.) is The rate of discount for three months bills in th

open market is % per cent below the Bank of The rate for money at the Stock Exchan

overnment securities, is lower than the Bank of ngland rate by % per cent.

The Prince and Princess of Wales opened the new

habitants with the greatest enthusiasm, and escorted to the Tewn Hall by a procession three miles

## IRELAND.

Magisterial Precaution Against Party Proces-

## TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

BELFAST, June 5, 1873. The magistrates of this city, with a view to the adoption of measures for the prevention of dis-turbances on the 1st and 12th of July, the annirespectively, have determined to prohibit all pro

## SCOTLAND.

Municipal Honor to the Persian Potentate.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

EDINBURGH, June 5, 1873. have resolved to invite the Shah of Persia to visit those cities.

## SOUTH AMERICA.

Rio Janeiro and the Rio de la Plata Cities Clean of Yellow Fever-Bahia More Healthy-Provincial Insurrection.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. LISBON, June 5, 1873. The steamship Cordillers, from Rio Janeiro May

The vellow fever had entirely disappeared from &to Janeiro and the cities on the Rio de la Plata. The number of cases in Bahia were also daily

ARGENTINE PROVINCIALIST INSURRECTION. The insurrection in the province of Entre Rios, Argentine Republic, continued, notwithstanding

# THE MODOG MUDDLE.

Sherman and Secretary Delano—The At-torney General to Decide Whether the Medocs Are To Be Tried by the Military or by Civil Courts.

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1873.

The President, Secretary of the Interior and General Sherman had a consultation to-day on the Modoc question. This was the first formal ernment, and preliminary steps were taken to determine the point jat issue—What shall be done with the Modoc prisoners? In the first place, it seems to be the understanding that the Secretary of the Interior has no power of direction in the premises, or, at least, hi will take no present action, the Indians having will take no present action, the Indians having violated their treaty obligations by reserting to hostilities, and thus placed themselves beyond the care and supervision of the Department. Secondly, the United States troops having conducted operations against them, their custody belongs to the military the same as of prisoners of war captured or surrendered, or other persons taken in arms against the authority of the United States and guilty of atrocious acts. Thirdly, these premises being settled, the question as to what shall be done with the Modoc prisoners, whether they shall be tried by nillitary

The following despatch was sent to-day from Salem, Oregon, to the Secretary of War, at Washington, D. C.:—

commission or remisted to the civil Courts, will be submitted to the Attorney General by the military authorities for his opinion, which will govers the law in the case, and in this course the President, the Secretary of the Interior and General Sherman

ington, D. C.:—
In regard to the outlaws now in the custody of the United States military authorities, I must respectfully request that those now standing indicted in the Circuit Court of Jackson county, Oregon, for the crime of murder, and who are not amenable to military execution. be delivered to the civil authorities of this state for trial and nunishment. If they have a legal defence, based either upon amnesty or a denial of guils, let the defence be pleaded before the proper tribunal.

L. F. GROVER, Governor of Oregon.

#### GOOD AND BAD INDIANS.

Red Cloud's Boys in Good Temper.

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1873. Indians, telegraphs to the Indian Bureau from Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, yesterday, that his colleague, Mr. Kemble, had just arrived from the Red Cloud Agency, and reported all quiet there and the temper of the Indians good. A council had The Yankton Indians Attending to Their

Business. CHICAGO, June 5, 1873. The following despatch, directed to the agent o the Associated Press, was received here this

morning:—

YANETON AGENCY, D. T., June 4, 1

via FORT RANDALL, June 5, 1872.

None of the Tankton Indians have left this
reservation to join the Bostile bands on the Upper
Missouri, as reported lately by General Custar.

The Yanktons are as at home attending to their
JOHN G. GOSSMAN,
United States Indian Agent.

Santanta and Big Tree To Be Released. Washington, June 5, 1873.
Recent official information leads to the conclusion that arrangements for the release of Santants and Big Tree will finally be made, and it is probable the prisoners will be removed to Fort Sill to await further action by the Texan authorities.

#### AN INDIAN MURDER.

Sr. Louis, Mo., June 5, 1873. On Saturday last a small party of Osage Indians attacked some herdsmen on the New Ellsworth trail in Kansas, and killed and scalped a man

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC NOTES.

Miss Violetta Colville, who is ticketed all over Europe as "a young American prima donna," is to

sing in London before returning to Italy and her

The engagements for St. Petersburg next Octo ber include Mmes. Patti, Albani, Sesichi, MM. Nau-din, Nicolini, Marini, Graziani, Cotogni, Bagagiolo

It is understood Mr. Maretzek's opera company, which is to include Lucca. Ilma di Murska and Tam berlik, is endeavoring to secure Booth's Theatre for

Miss Leo Hudson, an actress of the Mazenna ool, who recently fell with her horse and was severely hurt at the Grand Opera House, St. Lo. has gled from the effect of her injuries. Her first appearance was made at the Bowery Theatre ten years ago. The killing of her horse weighed heavily on her mind and helped to hasten her

Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams have just re turned to this city. Much of their time abroad was devoted to the art galleries of Beigium, the Hague, Florence, Rome, &c., from which, for their own collection, they bring some choice works in paintthey played successful engagements at Belfast and Dublin, and will new rest for a while at their Sumner home, at Bath, Long Island.

The matinée performance at the Academy on the 12th inst., for the benefit of the Foundling Asylum, uming gigantic proportions. Clara Louise Kellogg has volunteered, and over one hundred other ladies and gentlemen of the dramatic and usical profession have tendered their services.

## BREWERS IN CONVENTION.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 5, 1873. The attendance at the first business meeting yesterday of the Brewers' Congress was very large. Mr. Henry Claussen, the President, delivered along and interesting address, after which the Committee on Agitation rendered a report. The committee of five appointed to report officers for the ensuing year reported for President, F. Laura, of Reading, Pa.; Secretaries, C. Bergur, of Pennsylvania; A. Lecht, of Chicago; T. H. Hull, of Connecticut, and A. F. Dooler, of New York. A large number of vice-presidents were also reported.

## COMPTROLLER'S RECEIPTS

Comptroller Green reports the following amounts paid yesterday into the City Treasury, viz. :-From street openings and improvements and in-

From screars of taxes, assessments, water rent and interest 45,672 and interest. 45,672
From market rents and fees, market cellar rent, &c. 3,707
From Croton water rent. 7,122
From permits to make sewer connections and sale of vitrided sewer him.

From perinits to make sever connections and of vitrified sever pipe.

NAYON'S SECOND MARSHAL.

Prom licenses and fines.

REGISTER OF PERRITS—NAYON'S OFFICE.

Prom permits for street stands, show cases, signs.

2,796

ESCAPE OF A CONVICT.

How a Valiant (1) Officer Fired Two Shots at Him Without Effect. Philip Winslow, an escaped convict, was arrested precinct, taken to the station house and searched. No weapons were found about his clothing. He was ironed, placed in charge of Officer seremian Mahoney, who was instructed to proceed with him to Police Headquarters. It seems that the party or parties who did the searching failed to examine the prisoner's coat sleeves, and that when the officer reached the premises 237 Mulberry street his charge darted into the hallway, and, letting slip down one of his sleeves into his hand a small revolver which he had kept concealed all the time, levelled it at the officer's head. These are the facts of the case as given by an official high in authority at the Central Office. The officer, however, says that the prisoner jumped into the hallway and ranthat he (the officer) fired two shots at him without effect. At all events the prisoner made good his escape, and it does seem a little strange that an officer having free use of his hands and arms could not outrun a man who was ironed.

# THE POLARIS

Arrival of the Ice Floe Heroes at Washington.

THE OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

Secretary Robeson at the Head of the Board.

Tyson Interrogated in the Cabin of the Tallapoosa.

Gradual Recital of the History of the Expedition.

#### NAVY DEPARTMENT RESTRICTIONS.

The Esquimaux and the Crew to "Answer" Next.

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1873. The Voited States steamer Prolic, Lieutenant tain Tyson and others of the Polaris crew, arrived of the Nevy Yard this afternoon at a quarter past one, and dropped anchor 100 yards from shore, just tern of the Tallapoosa. The Frolio passed in last evening and stopped at Kettle Shoals, fifty miles above Fortress Monroe, continuing the voyage this morning. The Secretary of the Navy had issued orders that no one should be allowed to board the Prolic, nor should any of the Polaris party be permitted to go ashore without his orders.

THE BLACK SIDEWHEEL STRAWER. not an entire stranger in these waters, became at once the special object of attraction. As soon as it was known who were on board an anxions crowd lined the wharf, closely watching the move ments of everybody on deck, expecting to get a glimpse of the Esquimanx or the wonderful haby. Commander Schoonmaker reported to the Commandant of the Yard that he arrived under orders. SECRETARY ROBESON WANTS IMMEDIATE INVESTIGA-

Secretary Robeson was informed by messenger at two o'clock, and without a moment's delay he ent word to Captain Howgate, of the Signal Service Bureau; Commedore Reynolds, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, and Professor Spencer F. Baird, of the Smithsonian Institute. that it was his desire to begin the examination of the Polaris castaways this afternoon, and reested them to accompany him to the Navy Yard to assist him. The party was further strengthened by the venerable Mr. Rockwell, Projessor Raird's stenographer. The Secretary equipped aimse with his annual report for 1871, containing tall the instructions to Cantain Hall and his party in reference to the expedition toward the North Pole, copies of the HERALD containing the full account of Captain Tyson's arrival at St. Johns, and the subsequent inter views with other members of the party, which were to serve as a guide in the investigation, and a copy of a gazetteer. Professor Baird selected from his stock of maps such as he thought would best enable the Secretary to trace the progress of the Polaris, including that of Dr. Hayes; Professor Howgate had the special instructions pertaining to meteorology, while Commodore Reynolds furnished thirty years' experience as an officer of the navy.

TAKING POSSESSION OF THE TALLAPOOSA. The Tallapoosa, under the command of Lieutenant David G. McRitchie, was at the wharf, and havfor the examination. At three o'clock Captain Tyson, accompanied by Commander Scoonmaker. came on board, and was introduced to the Secre tary and his scientific friends. The maps were unrolled, the Navy Report full of marks laid on the table, and the HERALD folded in a convenient manner for ready reference. Secretary Robeson prefaced the work with an explanation of what he desired to get from Captain Tyson. He said the government had fitted out the Polaris at great expense, and as it was uncertain whether she would ever be heard from, it was his duty to ascertain as far as possible the results of the expedition up to the time of the separation of Captain Tyson and his party from the vessel, what progress was made in the trip northward-in a word, whatever would contribute to the knowledge of the Department relating to the object for which the Polaris was sent out.

BEGINNING THE RECITAL. Captain Tyson was then requested to narrate everything which came under his notice, from the departure of the Polaris from New York to the time of his separation from her. Captain Tyson is exceedingly reticent. His career has been that of a sailor, and but little progress was made during the first hour. After that he became a little more communicative, and as he progressed, in the details of the voyage northward his statement was interesting, particularly to Prolessor Baird, who drew out the character of the animals and natural growth in the frigid climate through which the expedition passed.

TYSON TRACING THE NORTHWARD COURSE. Here the maps were laid before Tyson, and he traced, as well as he could, the course of the Polaris beyond the boundaries laid down by the geographers on the maps extant. The examination continued until ten minutes after six, without having elicited anything of special importance. The groundwork for a more thorough examination was gained for the continuation of it to-morrow, and Captain Tyson will be assisted by suggestive questions based on the general instructions prepared by the Smithsonian Institute. Nothing was said respecting the death of Captain Hall or how he became separated from the Polaris, as the Secretary stated in beginning, the first object of the government was to aggregate all the facts having any bearing upon the purpose for which the expedition was sent out. The Secretary will endeavor to ascertain all relating to the death of Captain Hall and the separation of Tyson and his party from the ship: in fact, he will, as far as possible, connect this with the history of the expedition.

After the Secretary and his party had retired your correspondent was welcomed by Lieutenant McRitchie and introduced to Commander Schoonmaker and Captain Tyson, and invited to dinner on the Taliapoosa. The trip from St. John's was

and all the party were in good health. The result of the examination was talked over, and Tyson okingly remarked that the object appeared to be to ascertain what he did not know, rather than what he did know.

TYSON PATTENTLY AWAITS THE END. Respecting the stories of Hall's death he preferred not to talk at present. The Secretary had explained to him the importance of keeping his information for the use of the Navy Department, and, as a verbatim report was to be made the public would have all that skilful questioning could obtain. After that he understood the interviewers of the press might try their hand. Captain Tyson looks very well. His face is prouzed and has more the look of one exposed to a Southern clime than Pole. After a pleasant chat with the officers, the commander's boat from the Prollo was signalled, and Schoonmaker and Tyson left the Tallapoosa. while your correspondent leisurely walked through the Navy Yard to the main entrance, passing out into the dusty streets of the capital.

MEYERS AND THE ESQUINAUX TO BE EXAMINED. After Captain Tyson has yielded all he knows Sergeant Meyers, of the Signal Service Corps, will be examined, and then Joe and Hannah, who were Captain Hail's faithful Esquimaux friends and guides. Hans Christian will also be interrogated as to the country over which the sledge expedition

The crew will probably be examined as to th discipline and treatment on board. After that ther will be paid off and discharged. Captain Tyson will first visit Brooklyn, and then

go to New London, Conn. The Frolic will remain here until the investiga

#### WISE AGAIN.

The Irrepressible Henry Again Rusher Into Print-Virginia Politics in a New Light-"How Happy Could I Be with Either!"-Peace at Any Price for the RICHMOND, Va., June 5, 1873.

Henry A. Wise publishes a four column letter in tion. He arraigns both the political parties, but is very partial towards the negro. The conservaparty proscribes and enslaves the white man. He avors a programme of peace and principle, and strongly opposes conflict of any kind between whites and blacks. He insists that the United States government, having destroyed the old State of Virginia and created two new States—East Virginia and West Virginia—is now responsible for the debts of both; that the State government should assume the sovereign right of insurance of life and property to enable the State to meet the interest on her debt and diminish taxation; that the James River and Kanswha Canal should be built by national sid; that railroad monopolies and rings shall be prevented by penalties; that the rate of interest shall not exceed six per cent; that the system of public schools shall be better regulated; that assessments of property shall be advalorem; the State revenue to be more punctually collected, and that more economy shall be observed in the public expenditures. The above principles, he says, are those of a large majority of the people of Virginia, who will combine to elect the best men to office without respect to parties. If their caucuses carry these principles into effect, and if the Prosident of the United States will aid in premoting these mensures, they will, without regard to the past, give to his administration for the future a just and generous support. He concludes as follows:—

"He care not what intelligent man of integrity States government, having destroyed the old State

udes as follows:-"I care not what intelligent man of integrity "I care not what intelligent man of integrity declares himself a candidate on these grounds, I will give him my vote for the office of Governor of the State of Virginia. If I thought I could succeed in apposition to both of the present organizations of the State I would declare myself a candidate for the office of Governor immediately; but I am without a purse and without a press to contend with the two already banded to make nominations. I will not incur odium by running of electing the one at the other; but if either the conservative or republican convention will abstain from nominating a candidate of its own I will, as an independent candidate, oppose the nominee of the other. I care not which abstains or which nominates. If both conventions nominate I will not be a candidate at all."

Inauguration of Governor Straw-The New Governor's Message-Financial Condition of the State and Savings

CONCORD, June 5, 1873. Governor Straw was juaugurated and delivered his message to the two houses of the Legislature to-day. The document gives a clear exhibit of the amirs of the State :-

The total revenue fo the past year was....\$421,412 Total expenses..... Reduction of the State debt during the year \$6,000 "This unusually small reduction of the debt," Governor says, "occurs in consequence of the reduction of our State tax one-half, and the payment duction of our State tax one-half, and the payment of the interest on the municipal war loan made by the Legislature of 1871. Together they had the effect of reducing our net income this year about \$432,000, all of which would have gone towards the reduction of the State debt. Our total debt is but a little more than \$4,000,000, and it will be nearly thirty-two years before the last State bond matures, so that an average payment of \$125,000 per annum on the principal will cancel this debt at maturity. I do not consider it desirable to do more than that. I believe every taxpayer in the State will desire to do as much."

The Governor remarks that the prosperity of the savings banks is a very fair indication of the pros-perity of the business interests of the State. Their showing at this time is as follows:—

Aggregate deposits of the sixty-one banks \$23,462,539 98
Aggregate surplus 1,296,242 29 Total assets of depositors......\$29,758,782 27

## AN AERIAL ACCIDENT

Serious Fall of a Fireman During the Experiments with a New Fire Ladder-His Presence of Mind. During the exhibition of the working of an aerial

ladder in the City Hall Park yesterday evening, and while apwards of two thousand people were present, an accident occurred which at first threatened to have a fatal termination, but subsequently it appeared that the man who had fallen was not seriously hurt. The occurrence happened in the following manner:—A man named heary, of engine No. 31, engaged in the detail working of the experiment, was near the top of the smaller ladder, about sixty leaf from the ground with the hose waiting for the stream. It came, finally, with such force that it jerked the ladder backwards, which, being aiready nearer a vertical position than salety would permit, the upper section, on which the fireman stood, fell over backwards, carrying him and the hose-pipe with it. With considerable address Leary managed to class the rounds and let the nose slip, and by this means his fall was somewhat broken. Nevertheless, he fell at least thirty of the sixty feet, and was picked up by his comrides considerably stanned. He was instantly removed to Park Hespital, but returned half an hour afterwards and helped to roll up the hose. present, an accident occurred which at first

The trial of Garrison and Powers in the Paterson Courts, for the alleged robbery of Samuel Pope, has now been on nearly a month, and is the longest griminal case ever tried in the Passaic county fourts. It is now being continued day and evening, with the intention of finishing it this week, as the trial of Van Winkie Bogert, for the murder of Rainsom F. Barroughs, is to be commenced on Monday.

## WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, June 5, 1873. Payor of the White Star Line Retains ing the Mail Contract.

and arguments of Messrs. J. H. Sparks and J. S. Gartner, agents of the White Star steamship line; Edwards Pierrepont and Chase Abert, counsel for that company; S. G. Nicholson, agent of the Inman steamship line, and G. Schwab, agent of the Bremen line, all in reference to the application of the Inman Company for the abrogation of the existing contract of the Post Office Department with the White Star line for carrying the Saturday European nail. The arguments of the White Star and Inman companies' representatives presented no points of interest which have not already been fully published. Mr. Schwab said he did not appear to urge the abrogation of the White Star contract, but merely to present the claims of his made. He claimed that his vessels were equal in speed to those of the Inman line, and nearly as nability, saliving at the same fixed hour every Satdelivering the mails at Southampton Queenstown. At the conclusion of the arguments Postmaster General Creswell expressed the opinnot a strictly legal view of the matter in controversy, and that it would not be fair to annul the existing contract with the White Star Company on count of accidents which human skill and foresight could not wholly prevent, unless it were shown that the line had been so crippled by them as to be unable to perform the requisite service in future. This had not been done. The only new failure likely to occur being on the 21st inst., provision for which was already made; and the highly influential petitions received from New York city in favor of the continuance of the contract showed that the public did not regard this as an important consideration. The White Star line had been awarded the contract last October, on account of its superior speed and with full knowledge of the number of its vessels, all of which had been provided for. The service, as stipulated, and the losses since sustained would be more than replaced in a short time by the steamships Germante and Britannic, which are to be larger and faster than any yet launched. In view of all these erations, the Postmaster General said he must refuse to abrogate the existing contract with the White Star line, and if its terms were hereafthe 31st of next December, when it expires by its own limitation. The various contracts for European mail service have been so timed that they will all expire together on that day, and the Post-master General will endeavor to make arrangements for the ensuing year in such manner as to provide four mails per week for Europe from New fork city on four separate days. The President Interviewed.

There were large numbers of visitors at the Excutive Mansion this morning, anxious to interview the President before his departure for Long Branch. Appointment of Immigration Commis-

Under the recent act of Congress creating s Board of Immigration Commissioners the Secretary of the Treasury has made the following appointments:-Dr. John M. Woodworth, J. B. Sc J. Frederick Meyers, Charles Coline, J. H. Piper and Helen M. Barnard. The last mentioned is to be assigned to the duty of reporting upon the treatment of women and children on board of emigrant ships. Dr. Woodworth will exercise a gen eral supervision of the Atlantic seaboard. Anothe commissioner will go to San Francisco to investi

inquiries and prepare full reports.

Release of Santa Rosa. The Department of State is in receipt of informa Rosa, an American citizen who had been imprisoned in Cuba, has been released and sailed today from Havana for New York.

gate the condition of Chinese and Japanese immi-

The Case of the Sierra Ranches. The Secretary of the Interior to-day ordered Ranches, San Bernardino county, California, Bernardo Yorba confirmee, be returned to the Surveyor General of California for a rehearing, after notice to all parties in interest and an opportunit

given for cross-examinatio The Postal Card Difficulty.

The agent sent to Springfield by the Postmaster General reports that no postal cards have been printed by the Mongan Envelope Company during ment settled on the sample card, the character of the paper and inscription included, before the

The Postmaster General is determined if possible to apply a remedy to the present inferior quality suitable person to inspect the paper before it shall be used in the manufacture of cards, so that the work may be equal to official requirement.

Michigan to get a quantity of shad roes with which to stock some of the rivers of that State left tonight for Detroit, having received from Professor Baird over fifty thousand. The same number was also shipped to agents in Virginia to be distributed weeks they will be shipped by the thousands to the headwaters of the Western rivers. The hatching

Asphaltum and Berax Lands. The Commissioner of the General Land Office day ruled that asphaltum and borax lands can taken up for patenting under the Mineral law of Treasury Balances.

The balances in the United States Treasury at close of business to-day were:-

Currency.
Special deposits of legal tenders for the redemption of certificates or deposit
Coin, including \$31,744,600 in coin certificates.
Outstanding legal tenders.

## MISS MARY CARPENTER, OF ENGLAND

n Address on Prison Reform and th Treatment of Criminals, by the Eng-Church Last Evening.

A large and very induential audience assembled last evening in All Souls Church, Fourth avenue, to listen to an address from Miss Carpenter, of Bristol, England, on the reformatory system of prisons. The chair was taken by ex-Governor Haines, of New Jersey. Miss Carpenter, in commencing her address, said

that the place in which they were assembled was peculiarly fitted for an address on the subject on which she was about to speak. It was only in that the true treatment of prisoners had been con sidered. The only prison in the United States she had on humane principles and with a desire to give a pleasurable and humane phase to their incarcera tion. Yet the Warden of the prison told her that of the six hundred prisoners in that prison he believed there would be but few of them who would not go ont with the determination to continue their criminal course of life. That was one prison. Now, what was the reflection consequent on this? it had originated the consideration of reform tory problems. Among the most successful

only permitted on good behavior to rise to the privilege of associated labor. The prisoner, whem he attained to this, was sent to a special prison in Cork. There they had "marks" assigned to them for good behavior and good work. An improvement was seen very specify after this, in consequence of the will of the prisoner being enhisted on the side of the retormation. For the last fifteen years Sir Walter Crofton's plan of associated labor on a retormation. And improvement was seen very speedily after this, in consequence of the will of the prisoner being enlisted on the side of the relormation. For the last fitteen years Sir Watter Crofton's plan of associated labor on an estate at Lusk by convict labor has been found thoroughly successful. The result of this was that there was no difficulty in finding employment for these convicts at the termination of their penal sentences. This system of punishment was founded on the principles of human nature, the Divine government and political economy, and was, therefore, well adapted for its purpose. In England the number of themale criminals was only about one-third of the number of two men than men. Sir Waiter Crofton had met this difficulty by placing a number of these women, under license, in the care of a neighboring nunnery, and this was a great success, both in Ireland and England. The Prisoners' Airl Secieties of England have been, by sot of Parliament, the supervisors of discharged convicts, and that has been also very successful. Miss Carpenter said that she regretted to find that the wardens and officials of prisons in the United States were subject to removal by political changes. Nothing could be more destructive to prison discipline, and she hoped most earnestly that a change in that respect would speedily take place, All institutions that were intended for the roform of juvenile delinquents should have the family principle manifest in them. The State as such, and the government as such, could not undertake the proper government of children. In England, therefore, to meet this difficulty, all criminal children were placed under the care of institutions directed by benevelent persons, and that had been found very successful. Miss Carpenter said she had seen in New York city voluntary schools, where it was evident that the children were ready to go into active life in this great and that had been found vory successful. Miss Carpenter said she had seen is New York city voluntary schools, where it was evident that the chidren were ready to go into active life in this great country, and that their education had not left the mark of its charitable character upon their countenances. She had visited other schools in the city where the paupers and the criminals were placed in charge of the chidren, and those chidren, it was evident on their countenances, felt their degradation. Miss Carpenter then referred to the very gratifying fact she had met with in the public schools of the city, where she had been surprised and gratified to see young ladies placed in charge of youths and young men, and to be assured by the Superintendents that in no instance had those lady teachers been subject to rudeness by those lady teachers been subject to rudeness by those lady teachers been subject to rudeness by those had received during the delivery of her address.

Dr. Bellows, in a few concluding remarks, referred to the Walworth murder; to its unusual character, coming from the educated, the cultured class, and in a class, too, where it was supposed moral restraints were in activity. He said that it was distressing to those who had attached great importance to the resurrection of a better sentiment during the last few months, but this only showed how strong was the crop of, evil that had been growing during the last twenty years. The only correction was a renewed public sentiment, a higher moral tone and the difficulty in the way of a development of this was much incusing the last twenty years. The only correction was a renewed public sentiment, a higher moral tone and the difficulty in the way of a development of this was much incusing the last twenty years. The only correction was a renewed public sentiment, a higher moral tone and the difficulty in the way of a development of this was much incusing the last twenty years. The only correction was a renewed public sentiment, a higher moral tone and the diffi

readers.

A vote of thanks to Miss Carpenter and the pro-nouncing of the benediction closed the proceed-ings.

#### THE STOKES CASE.

The Decision of the Court of Appeals Not Expected Before the 13th of June.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 5, 1873.

The Court of Appeals will adjourn a week from next Friday. The decision in the Stokes case may be handed in on Tuesday next, but probably not before the day of adjournment, the 13th.

#### THE BODY OF A DROWNED MAN RECOVERED WESTFORT, Conn., June 5, 1873. The body of Mr. Abbot, who was drowned off

May 25, was recovered yesterday by Mr. Most Alien. It was found, much decomposed, among the sedge and seaweed, on what is known as Great Marsh. An inquest was held to-day by the Westport authorities. THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the grants, and others will be sent to Europe to make The WEEKLY HERALD of the present week, now ready, contains a Select Story, entitled "With the Current," together with the very Latest News by Telegraph from All Parts of the World up to the hour or publication; The late Pire in Boston; Full Particulars of the Walworth Murder; How Decoration Day was Celebrated in Legislature; the Arkansas Quo Warranto Contest Racy Developments in a "Hub" Divorce Suit; Re-volting Case of Wife Murder at Yonkers; A Murderous Lamb; Murder in Virginia; A Delaware

Modoc, and the Public Debt Statement. It also contains the Latest News by Telegraph from Wash-Intelligence: Varieties: Amusements: Editoria Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Agricultural Budget; Reviews of the Cattle, Horse and Dry Goods Markets; Financial and Commercial

TERMS:—Single Subscription, \$2; three copie \$5; five copies, \$8; ten copies, \$16; single copie five cents each. A limited number of Advertise ments inserted in the Werkly Heral, D. "A Stitch in Time Saves Nine," but a flask of KNOWLES INSECT DESTROYER clears a house of roaches and bedbugs in "no time." KNOWLES BEL-LOWS, 31.

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